

Michigan DOT Connected Vehicles

Michigan Traffic Safety Summit 2015 March 24th, 2015

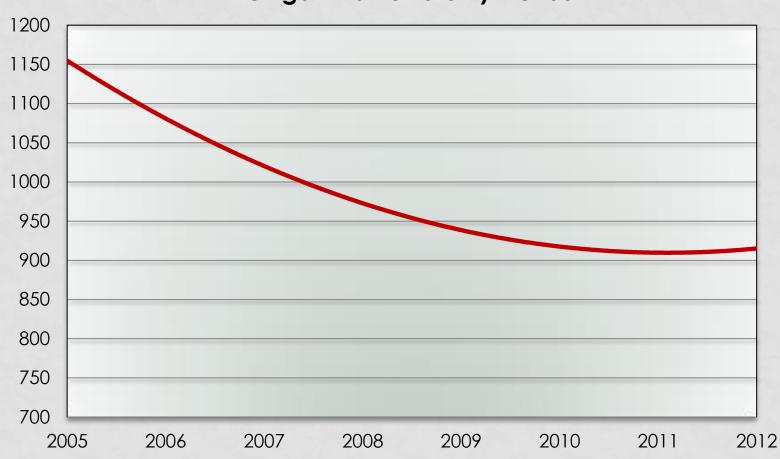
PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Toward Zero Deaths Initiative
- Connected Vehicles (CV) Overview
- USDOT Safety Pilot Model Deployment
- MDOT Connected Vehicle Projects
- MDOT Smart Corridor
 - Location
 - Applications
- MDOT AV Support





Michigan Traffic Fatality Trends



CONNECTED VEHICLES

Drivers/Operators

Vehicles and Fleets

















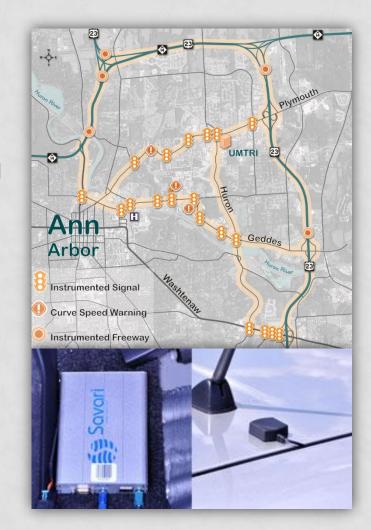


Wireless Devices

Infrastructure

USDOT SAFETY PILOT MODEL DEPLOYMENT

- Determine effectiveness of safety technology and applications
- Support NHTSA decision-making
- \$18 Million, 2.5 year program
- > 2,800 cars, trucks & buses
- 73 lane-miles
- 29 roadside equipment installations
- "Road Test" from 8/21/12 to 8/30/13



MDOT CONNECTED VEHICLE PROJECTS

- Integrated Mobile Observations (IMO)
- Vehicle-based Information and Data Acquisition System (VIDAS)
- Data Use Analysis and Processing (DUAP)
- Weather Responsive Traveler Information (Wx-TINFO)
- I-94 Truck Parking
- MDOT Smart Corridor Project

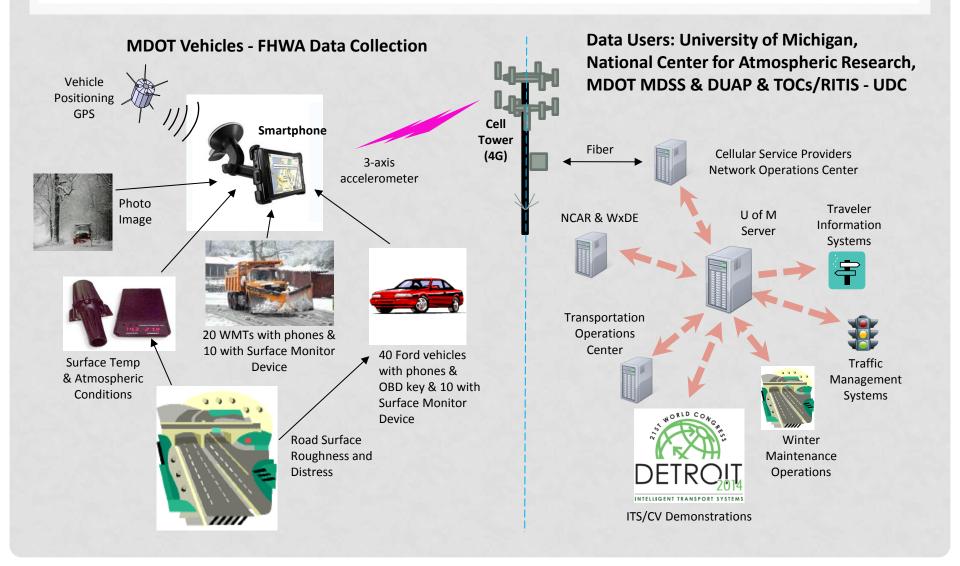








INTEGRATED MOBILE OBSERVATIONS



VEHICLE-BASED INFO DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM



Antenna

Vehicle Power



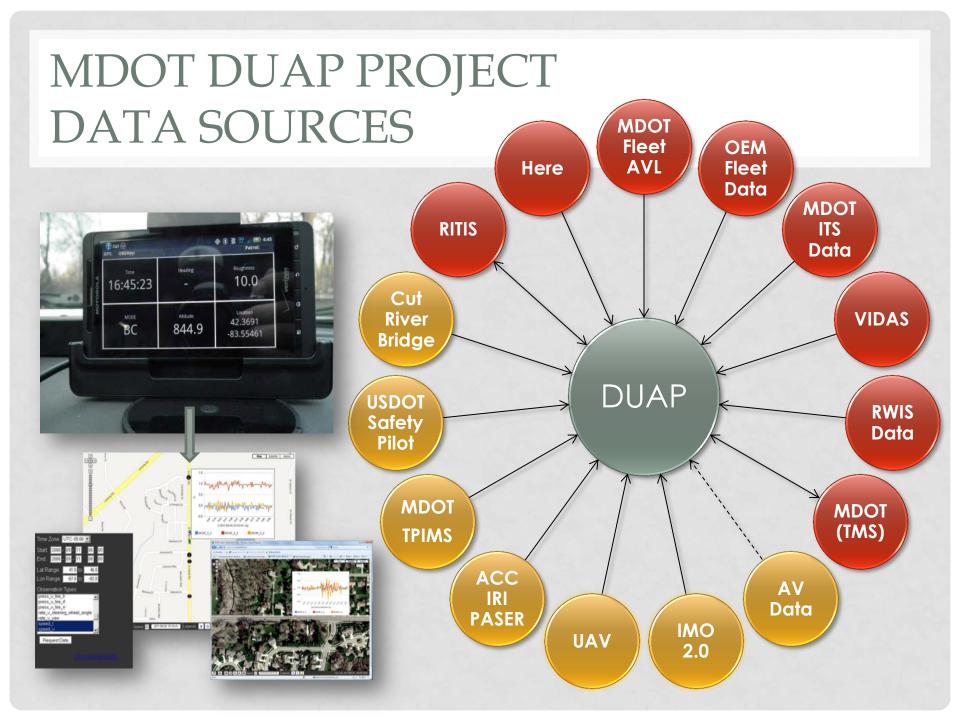
Mounted Processing Unit or Data Acquisition system (DAS)



Bluetooth Vehicle OBD

Pavement Asset
Condition Sensors

VIDAS Architecture Expandable as needs are identified (i.e., atmospheric conditions, wheel speed sensors camera, wipers, etc.)



Planning & Asset Management	Design	Construction	Maintenance	Operations
Potential Applications to Enhance Performance Management and Data Sharing				
Pavement Conditions	Pavement Conditions Measure Rutting (traction control?) Pavement Roughness vs. Fuel Consumption	Pavement Performance Correlation with environment Long term pavement performance and cracking Tracking pavement conditions for verification of reported vehicle damage Cure time in environmental conditions Trending data for cost/benefit analysis	Pavement Conditions Friction Ride Quality Defect Type and Location IRI PASER Accelerometry	Pavement Conditions Ice Forming Tracking pavement conditions for verification of reported vehicle damage Friction Markings Load Restrictions Subsurface Impact
Traffic Planning Volume Distribution Volume Growth Congestion Relief Roadway System Planning	Intelligent Construction Probes for comprehensive As - builds • Determine actual subgrade compaction state • Environmental conditions at time of placement	Weather/Environment Information Monitoring weather parameters Frost depth Best paving Conditions monitoring Work Conditions Monitoring, i.e. Rain Delays Greenhouse gas emissions	Weather Winter Weather Maintenance Response Times Analyzing & Tracking weather systems Winter maintenance activities General Year-round Maintenance	Traffic Management Volume Occupancy Speed Travel Time Seasonal Volume Changes Route Guidance Incident Notification User Delay Cost
HPMS & TMS Asset Location Current Conditions Systems Performance	Weather stations Ongoing environmental monitoring Impact on life of pavement Rate of degradation of pavement Winter weather maintenance	Work Zone Traffic Conditions, i.e. speed, volume, queue lengths Lane Departures Worker Safety Monitor when Active	Incident Management Time of Occurrence Pinpoint locations Damage tracking on infrastructure Incident Cause Time to repair Damage Log High Incident Locations	Incident Management Incident Report First Responders Times First Responders Guidance Incident Locations High Incident Locations User Delay Cost
Reporting: Volume Speed Occupancy Classification	Mechanistic Empirical Pavement Design Weather impact Fixed Station Placement	Site Monitoring Real time site monitoring Utility Location for Construction Equipment (DSRC), i.e. Overhead Power Lines	Signals Cost to Operate Phase Analysis Volume Incident Analysis	Weather Management Treatment Status Driving Conditions Status

High precision as built mapping

Conditions of Temporary Pavement

Monitor Road/Lane Closures

Work Progress for Incentive

Channel Systems Migration

Contractor Management

(Ride Quality)

Payments

Topological Analysis

Land Erosions Water levels

Travel Time

Pedestrian

Counts Path

Bike

Truck Tracking

Freight Light

· Origin & Destination Planning

Traffic monitoring

Impact of traffic on pavement over

Classification, Load cell

Vehicle Location

Signal PhasingSignal Delay

Restareas

Vehicles Pulling in

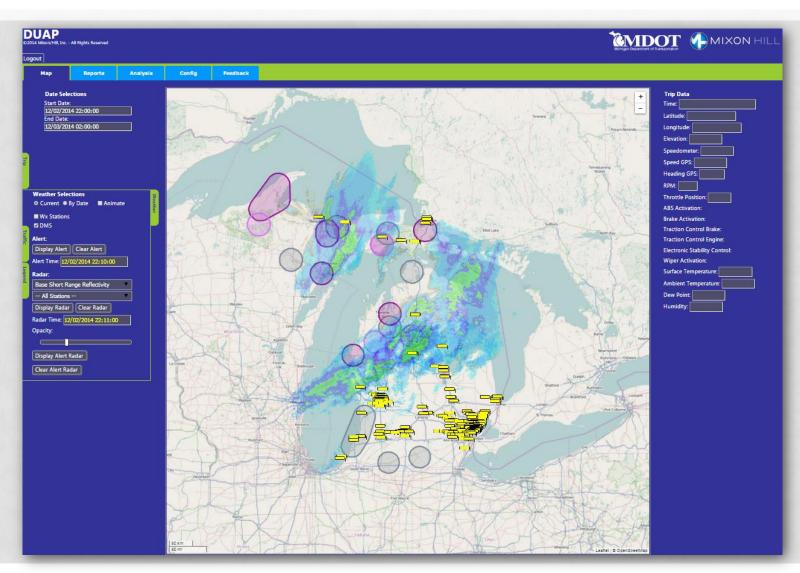
Parking availability

Time spent

DUAP APPLICATIONS

- Initial Applications:
 - Pavement:
 - Condition Ride Quality, Surface Smoothness
 - Event Pavement Defects & Severity Potholes, Cracking
 - Weather:
 - Condition Pavement Surface, Weather
 - Event Pavement Advisory Slippery, Icy, Snow Covered
 - Traffic:
 - Condition Average Speed, SPaT
 - Event Queues, Congestion, Incidents

WEATHER-RESPONSIVE TRAVELER INFORMATION



SAMPLE WX-TINFO MESSAGES

White Out Conditions

Icy Roads

WHITE OUT CONDITIONS
ON I-94
REDUCE SPEED

SLIPPERY ROADS
WB I-94
REDUCE SPEED

Tornado Warning

Low Visibility

TORNADO WARNING INGHAM COUNTY 8:00 - 10:00 AM

NEXT 5 MI
REDUCE SPEED

TRUCK PARKING INFO & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Provide Real Time Availability
- Improve Safety
- 5 Public Rest Areas
- 10 Private Truck Stops
- Counting ins/outs
- Dynamic Truck Parking Signs
- Mi Drive
- Truck Smart Parking Services
- Smartphone Application
- On-Board DSRC Equipment



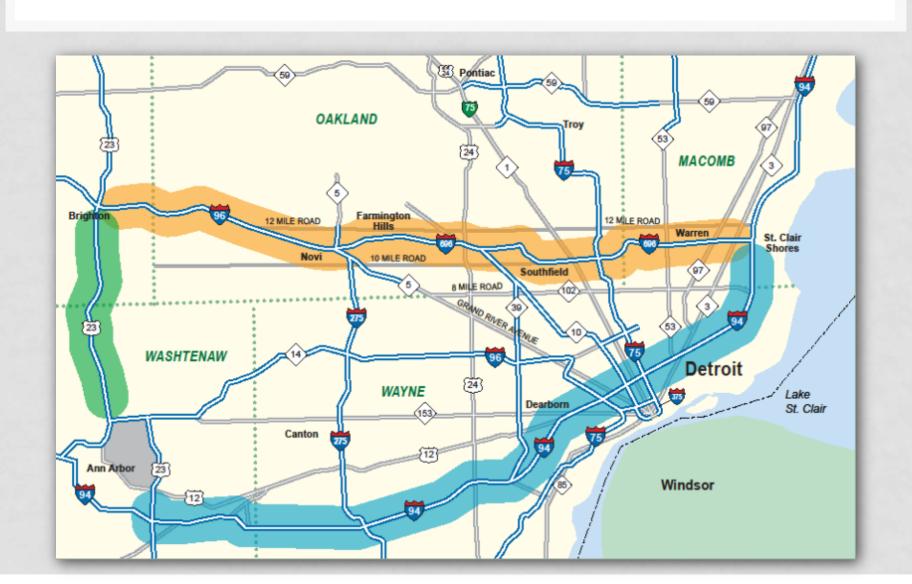
TRUCK PARKING AVAILABILITY COMMUNICATION







MDOT SMART CORRIDOR PROJECT



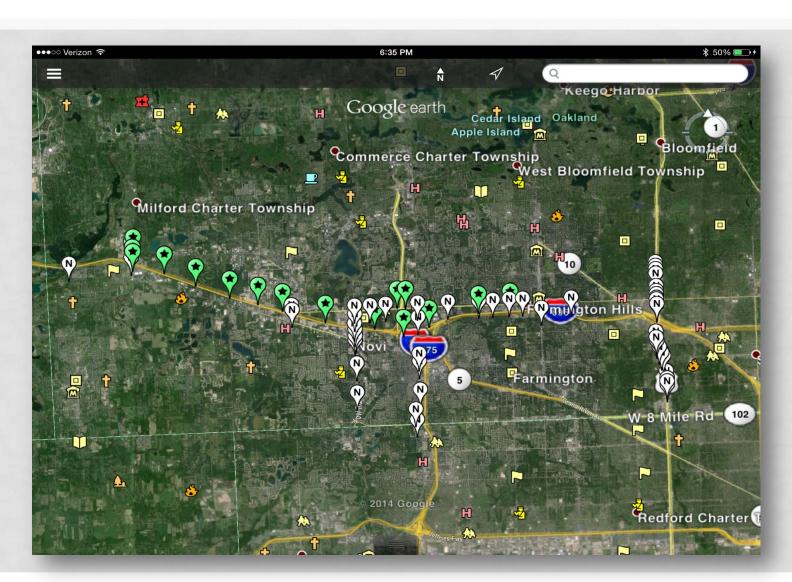
MDOT SMART CORRIDOR POTENTIAL CV APPLICATIONS

- Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V)
 - Emergency Electronic Brake Lights
 - Do Not Pass Warning
 - Forward Collision Warning
 - Intersection Movement Assist
 - Blind Spot/Lane Change Warning
 - Left Turn Assist
- Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)
 - Curve Speed Warning
 - Work Zone Speed Advisory
 - Spot Weather Impact
 - Road Hazard / Lane Closure Warning
 - Traffic Light Phase Information





MDOT SMART CORRIDOR INITIAL DEPLOYMENT



MDOT SMART CORRIDOR NEEDS

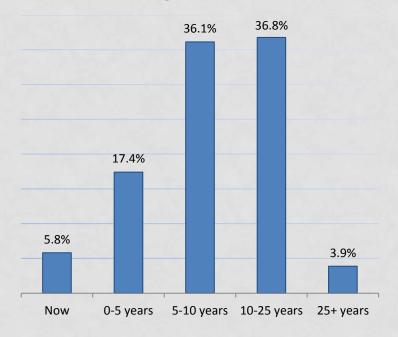
- Vehicles
- Application Development
- Communications (Backhaul)
- Security System
- Partnering (i.e., business model development)



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

- Autonomous vehicles are coming
 - More than 95% believe within 25 years
 - More than half believe within 10 years
- Main barriers are institutional
 - Liability
 - Public Acceptance
- Stakeholders desire clear regulatory framework
 - Liability and insurance
 - Certification procedures and needs
- No consensus on best model for initial public deployment
 - Public transportation
 - Closed campus

- Supporting infrastructure
- Personal transportation
- Perceived Michigan strengths
 - Presence of auto & defense hub
 - Variable weather conditions
 - Wide range of road types



POTENTIAL MDOT SUPPORT OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

- Road Use
- Road Surveying / Mapping
- Traffic Information
- Signing
- Pavement Marking
- Connected Vehicle"Connection"
- Traffic Signal Information



QUESTIONS

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